



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY
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THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6.

During the debate in the U. S. House of Representatives, last Tuesday, on the powers of the Committee on Commerce, Mr. Conner, of Michigan, raised a laugh at the expense of Mr. Tucker, of this State. He said:

"The reason the rule has become obsolete under the usage of the House, is a reason that lies deeper than the demands of a committee; it lies far back of the pride or the ambition of the chairman of any committee; it lies in that principle of strict construction, of which my distinguished friend from Virginia, [Mr. Tucker,] who sits near me, is the physical and beautiful embodiment in this House. The Committee on Railways and Canals and their friends could find no power in the Constitution to appropriate money for roads or canals or for improving the navigation of rivers. But, sir, there is always found a great general power, a blessed power—to be used when we do not want to use it—to be thrown aside when we do want to use it—power to be found in those beautiful clauses upon which the text of the strict constructionists from Virginia may rest in peaceful repose—the power to regulate commerce and to do all that benefits commerce. Ah, the Committee on Commerce was able to discover this secret resting place for the fierce democracy to gather round in voicing money for internal improvements—the power to regulate commerce, as including the improvement of rivers and harbors, as well as the building of light-houses, &c. Under this power the entire democratic vote, North and South, East and West, has been found in late years putting through these internal improvement bills, under a suspension of the rules, so quickly that the tender conscience of the strict constructionist could not be offended. In this way hundreds of thousands of dollars have been voted, contrary to the old doctrine of the democracy, and with no authority whatever if they had not been able, under the head of the Committee on Commerce, to find authority under the power to regulate commerce."

In our opinion the idea of strict construction of the Constitution, even when that instrument embodied the element of stability, was, when it militated, as it often did, against the unquestionable improvement of the country, at best only plausible; but to be advocating the strict construction of what experience has proved can be made to mean one thing to-day and another to-morrow, just as the majority of those to whom its construction is referred may desire, in other words to be wasting time in an effort to strictly construe what the lapse of years and the change in the popular mind have rendered almost inseparable of being strictly construed, what is absolutely without the realm of ideas about which opinions can arise, and what, with even these impossible conditions complied with, would be totally out of place as a governing principle in such a country as this has become, and until such ideas as now prevail, is as profitless as would be the re-enunciation of the resolutions of '78. Unfortunately, neither the times, the morals of the people, nor the requirements of the country, especially the Southern portion of it, are compatible with a strict construction of the Constitution. Dreamers may revivify their constructions, but in this materialistic age, the country, and this portion of it, now, more than any other, wants all the help it can receive from the general government, irrespective of such clauses in the constitution as some think may prohibit that help. The disregard of those clauses, or rather of the strict constructionist interpretation of them, by the republicans, whenever it was to their interest to do so, has assisted in no small degree to advance the wealth and prosperity of the North and West at the expense of the South, and we are glad to see evidences that the South is learning by sad experience to follow their example, and that the strict constructionists are growing small by degrees, and beautifully less.

The good effect produced by Gov. Knap's excellent message was fully warranted, yesterday, not so much by the election of Judge Allen as Speaker of the House of Delegates, for he will doubtless make a fair and able presiding officer, as by the spirit exhibited by the readjusters in nominating him. They showed that the observance of party lines was of little or no importance to them in effecting a desired object. Their course is certainly calculated to disrupt the conservative organization. Bad as it was, however, we cannot think that they really will attempt any measure that will tend to injure either the honor or credit of the State, as any project that even savors of forcible readjustment will certainly do, but that, on the contrary, they will read, ponder and inwardly digest the wise and patriotic recommendations of the Governor, and act accordingly.

The United States Senate was low enough in public estimation to satisfy the most rancorous enemy of free institutions heretofore, but now Judge Humphries has affirmed to that body the local stamp of infamy by deciding that it is a safe resort for slaves.

The Washington Post, a new democratic morning daily, made its first appearance to-day, as previously announced, and shows, in each of the several departments that go to make up a first class journal, that it is in proper hands, and that it will merit a large patronage.

Persons who have claims before the Southern Claims Commission, and who fail to present proofs by the 10th of March next, will be excluded. The commission will expire on the 10th of March, 1879.

The Fredericksburg Star says:—Judge Bond has affirmed the decision of Judge Hughes in the bankruptcy case of M. Slaughter & Son, in which it was decided that though the Laclede Mills property was conveyed by deed to M. Slaughter individually, yet, having been wholly paid for by the partnership from its means, and used for partnership purposes, the proceeds of sale (after payment of prior liens) were partnership assets and to be distributed to the social creditors. These assets therefore go to the partnership creditors.

France.
A dispatch from Paris says:—"All the negotiations which have been going on conceal a plan of campaign for the execution of which it was necessary to prepare public opinion. This plan is no other than a fixed idea of a second dissolution. President MacMahon summoned the Duke d'Audiffret Pasquier and MM. Grevy and Dufaure to the Elysee, but did not enter on the question of a new Cabinet with any of them. Then he saw Senator Ducloux, and asked him what the Left demanded. M. Ducloux, thinking to bring about a compromise, wrote a note expressing his views of what his party might expect. He asked much, in the hope of obtaining a little. Immediately the Left unanimously cry out, 'You see what the Left demand—a coup d'etat against the Senate, the dishonor of the Marshal. It is impossible to come to an understanding with them.' Next day, when everybody believes negotiations about to begin, an official note announces that they are broken off; that the President cannot yield to the demand of the Left and disavow himself and the Senate. In other words, advantage is taken of the individual unofficial and almost confidential act of a Senator in order to strike with ill disguised enthusiasm into the path of a second dissolution. The Chamber having furnished no pretext, one is sought for outside, and when it is believed to have been found this note is issued as the first warlike note in the battle in which it is desired to engage. The scheme is transparent. After the overwhelming contradiction given to the note by last night's proceedings in the Chamber, what will the President do? That is difficult to say. It is terrible to contemplate a dissolution involving an illegal collection of taxes, and it is painful to see the Marshal hemmed in between violence and dissolution. But judging by the past, it is to be feared his prompters will select that course which is most dreaded by moderate men."

In Parliamentary circles, last evening, in consequence of the groups of the Left having protested against the imputation that they wished to modify the Constitution, an arrangement is not thought impossible. Negotiations to that end are believed to be imminent. It is rumored that the Left are inclined to postpone debate upon the budget question until Monday, in order to facilitate the negotiations. M. DeWelleho, Minister of the Interior, receiving the Mayor of Paris and others to-day, declared that the Marshal's resignation was not a coup d'etat Government, but would respect the law, the Constitution and the Republic."

M. Dufaure conferred with President MacMahon yesterday (Wednesday) evening. The President considers that there are strong indications of the formation of a Dufaure Cabinet. Well-informed correspondents of the London papers do not share in these sanguine anticipations.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Afternoon.—M. Dufaure is now endeavoring to form a parliamentary Cabinet. It is thought likely that he will succeed. Rumor mentions M. Waddington as probable foreign minister, and M. Marcere for Minister of the Interior, with MM. Barthe, Bardoux, Teissieuvre, DeBart and Leon Say as colleagues. Nothing positive, however, is known.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 6.—The Guardian's Paris dispatch states that a delegation of Elysee ministers, called at the Elysee on Wednesday, to present a petition to President MacMahon, but failed to see even a Secretary. They were received and bowed out by an usher and returned to Elysee with their memorial.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A telegram from Paris says:—"It is stated that negotiations between President MacMahon and M. Dufaure were resumed in consequence of the step taken by Senator Barthe."

[Note.—M. Barthe is probably acting for the Orléanist Senators.]

The Solid states that M. Dufaure is willing to conduct negotiations to the point of forming a ministry, but is unwilling to accept office himself.

The figures names as among the probable Ministers, M. Barthe as Minister of Justice, M. Waddington as Minister of the Interior, M. Leon Say as Minister of Finance and M. Christy as Minister of Public Works.

The Russian War.
A dispatch from Sulaiman Pasha, dated Tuesday, confirms the capture of Elena, with 11 guns, 20 ammunition wagons and 300 prisoners. The Russian loss is estimated at 3,000 killed and wounded.

Mohemet Ali telegraphs as follows under date of Tuesday: "We have advanced beyond Kamari. Our lines now confront the Russians, who have fallen back on Wretches."

A special from Adrianople says the victory at Elena removes all danger of an attack on the Harabazeh Pass by the Russians, and consequently enables ten Turkish battalions which have hitherto been guarding it to join Sulaiman Pasha's army.

A special from Ploesti before Buzoroum.

A Bucharest dispatch states that the Russian General Lippe has been ordered to shelve his advances from Lou Palauka to Widin. It is said these instructions were given so that he may operate with the Servians. The number of the defenders of Widin has been raised to 12,000 by arming the inhabitants of the surrounding district. Gen. Pratie has been appointed Chief of the Servian Staff.

Austria has sent a remonstrance against Servia's participation in the war. No note has been received from Turkey or England. The final arrangements between Servia and Russia do not seem to be complete.

A dispatch from Rasgrad says: "A Turkish division from Sarvasuldar has crossed the Lom and taken Pankol. It is now marching in the direction of Verbeca."

The Indians.
Orders have been issued for companies I, E, L and M of the Seventh cavalry, numbering one hundred and eighty four men, to move immediately from Fort Lincoln to Deadwood, which the Indians are reported to have completely invested. The infantry at Standing Rock will join these forces, and companies from Fort Snelling and Sisseton are also to participate in the march. Thirty-two wagons will accompany the expedition. The start will be made as soon as possible, some preparation being necessary in view of the severe weather and bad roads. The force of Indians is reported at 600, and they are said to have committed some depredations. The officers there believe the accounts are exaggerated, and that there will be no serious encounter.

Advices have been received which lead to the belief that some of the Indians now fighting in the neighborhood of the Black Hills are of the delegation which was recently in Washington holding numerous interviews with the President. About eight thousand Indians are scattered along the route from one hundred miles this side of the agency on the new reservation, and they refuse to go any farther. No money has been appropriated which can be used to bring the winter's provisions to the Indians, and so by starvation they are driven to their old style of living. It is thought at the department that a general Sioux war will be waged during the winter.

The South Carolina Legislature yesterday elected A. C. Haskell associate justice of the Supreme Court in place of Wright, resigned; W. H. Wallace, judge of the seventh circuit, in place of Northrup, resigned; Leroy F. Youmans, attorney general, in place of Gen. Conner, resigned. Wallace's election created a vacancy in the speakership of the House of Representatives, which was filled to-day. The House passed a resolution to send report of the investigating committee relating to Senator Patterson to the U. S. Senate.

A. F. Boas, the cashier of the Reading Savings Bank, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$25,000 of the assets.

From Washington.
[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.
SENATE.

The Senate met at noon, and as soon as the opening exercises were completed, Mr. Anthony introduced a resolution for the election of the standing committee of the Senate, which was agreed to. This is in consequence of an agreement made yesterday with the Democrats that they should have a larger representation on the committees.

A petition for an international convention to fix the value of the gold coins of the world was presented by Mr. Dawes and referred.

Mr. Withers introduced a resolution that the papers in the case of Chas. Young be taken from the file and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, which was agreed to.

Mr. Tilden moved that the silver bill be made the special order of the day for Monday next at one o'clock, and thence forward from that day until it was disposed of.

In the debate on the subject Mr. Thurman said that the East case would be called up on Monday, as it could not be called up to-day, because the report was not entirely completed. For this reason he hoped that the Silver bill would not be fixed for Monday.

The proposal to fix a day was discussed by Messrs. Dawes, Bayard, Ingalls and others. Mr. Withers inquired whether even if the bill were made a special order, it could not be set aside by a vote of the Senate.

The Chair responded that it could be set aside.

After further debate a motion was made to postpone the bill until after the Christmas recess. On this the last vote took place as follows:—Ayes 18, noes 41, Messrs. Withers and Johnson voting with the majority.

All the Senators not voting were paired. The bill was fixed for Tuesday next by a vote of 41 to 18, the vote being the same as before, except that the positions of Senators were reversed.

The Pacific Railroad resolution of inquiry was then taken up and discussed and approved. The Senate then went into executive session and afterwards adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
After the reading of the Journal in the House to-day.

A resolution of enquiry as to what lands have been erroneously granted to certain railroads, and what measures should be taken to recover said lands, was offered.

A resolution of enquiry into the causes of the revolution in Cuba, with the probable result of the war, and what friendly measures should be taken by the U. S. in order that the liberty of the Cubans should be recognized, and slavery abolished in the Island, was offered.

A resolution to appoint a committee to visit the coast of Mississippi, Louisiana, &c., to adjust certain difficulties existing there in reference to certain timber seized by government officials, was objected to.

Mr. Harris, of Va., from the Election Committee, reported the Colorado contest election case and gave notice that he would call it up on Tuesday. The report seems Mr. Patterson, democrat.

A minority report in favor of Balford was also presented by Mr. Wait, of Conn.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, submitted a report reading: the whole case back to Colorado.

Mr. Tucker, of Va., introduced a bill for the relief of Thomas B. Mitchell.

A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol building was referred.

A number of private bills were introduced and referred.

The committees were then called, for reports.

A report from the Naval Committee to pay Payson or Cushing occupied the morning hour.

Mr. Tilden, of N. Y., from the Committee on the Post Route bill, took up and presented without debate.

It was determined that when the House adjourn to-morrow it be until Monday and then at 2 o'clock the House adjourned till to-morrow at 12 m.

NOMINATIONS.
The President sent a number of nominations to the House to-day, including the following from Virginia:

Warren S. Lury, of Va., Attorney for the United States for the Western District of Virginia; D. P. Potts, Postmaster at Petersburg, Va.; Jane F. James, Postmaster at Ashland, Va.; John Little, Postmaster at Piedmont, West Va.; James D. Brady, of Va., Collector of Internal Revenue for Second District of Virginia; and J. E. K. Jones, of Md., Collector of Customs at Annapolis, and T. R. Rogers, Collector of E. A. Merritt, Surveyor; I. B. Price, Naval Officer; W. Z. King, Surveyor of the Port of New York.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.
The democratic Senators met in caucus this morning and agreed upon their names for the standing committees of the Senate.

NOTES.
With the exception of Mr. Harris and perhaps Mr. Goode, the relations existing between Speaker Randall and the Virginia delegation are not the most cordial, the coolness arising, it is said, on account of Mr. Randall's appointments on the committees.

Mr. Goode, of Virginia, reported a bill in the House yesterday to reimburse the College of William and Mary for property destroyed during the late war, and which was read by title and put on the private calendar.

The Richmond Whig and the Dispatch are daily represented in Washington by Messrs. Elkin for the Whig, and Gilman for the Dispatch.

Nearly nineteen hundred bills, principally of a private character, have so far been introduced and referred in the House.

Mr. Stephens, of Ga., has doffed his silk and donned a slouch, which he wears in the House.

Mr. Hinton, on Monday, presented in the House the papers relating to the claims of M. N. Davis and J. C. Lewis for compensation for property taken during the war by the U. S. army.

Gen. Hooker, of Miss., a gallant, accomplished and elegant gentleman, is so warmly welcomed, that he always wins a fan in the House.

Mr. Regan, of Texas, Confederate Postmaster General, death on Postoffice affairs and rules.

Letters from Richmond.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Dec. 5.—The forcible readjusters and republicans in the Legislature were so determined to get control of the House by the election of a Speaker holding their views that they insisted at nothing to accomplish that end.

At a preliminary caucus, held by them in the Ballard House at 5 o'clock p. m. on the 4th instant, they agreed to support Judge H. C. Allen for Speaker, and in their speeches gave the radicals and independent readjusters to understand that they would be permitted to participate in the conservative caucus to be held that night.

Acting upon that intimation the independents, some twenty in number, and two or three radicals, appeared and took seats in the conservative caucus. A motion was made to admit to the caucus all persons who wished to participate in the caucus, and it was voted down by the readjusters, and the independents, who acted as judges in their own cases.

This left the caucus composed of a heterogeneous conglomeration of conservatives, radicals, independent conservatives and independent radicals.

This packed body then deliberated on Judge H. C. Allen by a majority of five. Mr. Albright voted for Hanger, who was regularly upon the platform adopted by the conservative convention, and Hunter for Allen.

A published to-day by telegraph the resignation of the House and the Governor's message. The Senate, Lieutenant Governor Thomas, President, re-elected Shelton C. Davis, Clerk, and W. W. Harrison, Secretary at Arms. After the reading of the message both houses adjourned until to-morrow.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5.—The present session of the Legislature, which promises to be a memorable one, has given indications of a warm fight between the readjusters and the debt payers.

The former have arrayed themselves in line of battle and present a front unbent with men unflinching by anything that has been flung against them. They are well organized. So far as the House is concerned, the relative strength of the two parties inside of the conservative party was well shown by the vote in the caucus last night between Hanger and Allen, in which the former received 64 and the latter 52.

Mr. Hanger was beaten because he stood by the Funding Bill. The readjusters are out and out against it. Both parties will hold several caucuses and work carefully. Hence neither is now showing its hands.

This morning the House met at 12 o'clock and proceeded at once to elect a speaker. The hall and the galleries were packed. The outside world had come in to see the beginning of the fight, which is destined to assume gigantic proportions. The House was called to order by Clerk Bigger.

Dr. Hodge, the well known Presbyterian divine, opened the proceedings with prayer, in which he invoked the aid of the Supreme Power to guide the Legislature safely through the great questions which come before it affect the honor and welfare of the Commonwealth.

Mr. T. F. Tannery, of Winchester, then nominated for the position of Speaker Judge H. C. Allen, of Shenandoah.

General Joseph R. Anderson, who was the leader of the followers of Mr. Hanger last night, arose and said he would vote for Mr. Allen with pleasure. He paid a glowing tribute to the father of that gentleman, and said he had no doubt but that his son would follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor.

Here, in the beginning, was a commendable effort on the part of Gen. Anderson to heal all divisions.

Judge Allen was elected without opposition and took his seat. He made a very short speech upon taking the chair, in which he asked the aid and co-operation of the House, and promised to conduct its proceedings with rigid impartiality.

Mr. Lively then nominated for Clerk of the House the present incumbent, Mr. John Bell Bigger.

Mr. T. G. Popham, readjuster, said, it had always been the custom to nominate this officer in caucus.

The Speaker decided that his remarks were out of order.

Mr. Popham made an adjournment, which was lost by a vote of 27 to 25.

It is understood that the readjusters desired to have all the officers of the House nominated in caucus, and I have been informed by several gentlemen, who voted for the resolution, that they did not do so because of any objection to Mr. Bigger, but because they wanted to carry out the former usages of the House. I also heard this morning, before the vote was taken, that Gen. Terry, of Bedford, and Capt. John A. McNeill, of Roanoke, were spoken of for this office.

Gen. James C. Hill was re-elected Sergeant at Arms without opposition.

There was a lively fight for First Doorkeeper, the office being contested by Col. C. T. Crittenden, of Va., and Mr. J. B. Pitts, of Va.

Mr. J. B. Pitts, of Va., was elected, and Mr. J. B. Pitts, of Va., was elected, and Mr. J. B. Pitts, of Va., was elected.

At this point, the newly elected Delegate from Alexandria, Mr. Alex. Hunter, made his opening speech, in which he at once elicited the close attention of the House. He paid a glowing and eloquent tribute to Col. Ashley's worth and fitness for the position.

As I telegraphed this morning, Mr. Cottrell was elected. Mr. A. O. Sullivan was re-elected Second Doorkeeper.

In the Senate, nothing of any importance was done, but the readjusters state that they have a sufficient majority there to carry through all measures started in the House.

STRONGBOW.
"TRAGIC DEATH OF AN AERONAUT"—Hoffman's "Balloon Show" exhibited at Manning, S. C., last Friday. A balloon ascension constituted a part of the programme; the balloon ascended about five o'clock p. m., a young man, aged apparently about 20 years, going up with it, and a crowd of people gathered to watch the ascent. The main rope, several yards long, attached to the balloon for the purpose of pulling it down when it had reached a sufficient altitude, broke and the balloon shot up like an arrow to a dizzy height, and drifted rapidly toward the distance, half a mile, where it seemed to have encountered a stronger current, as it gyrated a few moments, and bore northeast for half a mile further, when it descended and was lost to view by the trees of Ox Swamp. After waiting some time and hearing no tidings of the aeronaut, a number of persons went in search of him, and continued the search through the greater part of the night; without success; but being resumed early the next morning, the lifeless body of the young man, partially submerged in the swamp, was found, and was found impaled on a sharp stump, or what is usually known as a "cypress knee," and the balloon was found in a tree half a mile away. The unfortunate adventurer, appeared to be an Irishman of good appearance, frank and manly countenance, and had a mother in Washington, D. C., and had been in the Hoffman show since the 26th of September last, having been employed in North Carolina. After an inquest and verdict in accordance with the facts, the body of the young man was taken to the Hoffman show, and the body was taken to the Hoffman show, and the body was taken to the Hoffman show.

The Mexican authorities at Piedras Negras, opposite Fort Duncan, refuse to deliver up the murderer Zuberio Avalos, who is a Mexican soldier. He came to Piedras Negras, and being drunk, shot a blind man, who was going along the street by a boy. This occurred on the 26th ult. The murderer escaped to the other side of the river, and General Falcon, as well as the Mexican civil authorities, refuse to give the American sheriff any satisfaction whatever. Nothing has been heard from Lieuts. Bullis and Young, who have been scouring in Mexico for three weeks.

News of the Day.

A bill introduced in the House yesterday proposed a tax on incomes from one per cent. for incomes between one and two thousand, gradually increasing to three per cent. for incomes between twenty three and thirty five thousand, four per cent. for incomes between thirty five and fifty thousand, and five per cent. for all above fifty thousand.

Francis Capwell was found dead in bed yesterday in a Fifth Avenue, New York, apartment house, and it is uncertain whether he committed suicide or died by accident. His face was in a pan containing chloroform. He was a wealthy importer and member of the Union League Club.

General Oud says the Mexican people and authorities on the lower Rio Grande were in sympathy with the raiders into Texas, and indicates that the fact stationed there is entirely in favor of the raiders.

An election was held in Georgia yesterday for members of the Legislature and to ratify the new State Constitution. The returns indicate a ratification of the new Constitution, and that Atlanta will continue to be the Capital.

In New York, yesterday, Catharine Wilder, aged fifty years, endeavoring to poison her nine year old daughter, and then poisoned herself. The child may recover. Disposition was the cause.

The agents of the steamer City of Berlin from New York for Liverpool, expressed the hope of her arrival very soon, and that they will have some business to her next day.

A dispatch was sent to Secretary Sherman yesterday, stating that the Lead in Association has advised, and the Syndicate proposes, a subscription for 10,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds.

The German National Bank at Chicago has decided to go into liquidation.

John J. H. Burleigh, ex-member of Congress for the first Maine district and President of the South British National Bank was killed last night by his horse shoving off a bridge over the Somerset river, falling a distance of 25 feet. The carriage was wrecked, but the horse was unharmed.

The Presbytery of Newark have adopted resolutions asking Rev. Mr. Sax to explain why he has not followed the advice of the presbytery and resigned the pastorate of the Wyckoff Church. He will answer in writing next week.

Virginia News.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Whig says: "The statement that ex-Governor Walker will not be a candidate for re-election from the Richmond Congressional district is subject to modification, as the ex-Governor is not implacable in this matter. Gen. Tidewater, too, is said to be pledged not to be a candidate for the next term, and he will doubtless recede if any of his former competitors for the nomination demand it, but it seems that all of them, including Lieutenant Governor Walker and State Senator Patterson, will follow the track, leaving Gen. Tidewater with none of his opponents who can claim this pledge."

The Richmond Dispatch says:—Inasmuch as republicans, or those elected by republicans, hold the balance of power in the conservative caucus, it seems agreed that there shall be no caucus. Four officers of the House were elected yesterday without the introduction of the caucus. A number of the most prominent and able of the Conservatives have stated that they would never go into another caucus.

Gen. R. Lindsay Walker and Col. Samuel A. Swan are making a close canvass for the Superintendency of the Penitentiary. Nearly all the capital officers expect to have opposition. Some of them are fearful that the readjusters, who are secretly pledged to measures of economy, will favor the abolition of some of the offices.

A penitentiary convict in the camp near Lynnhurst was killed last Tuesday by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of one of the guards.

The marriage of Mr. A. M. Adeer, of Charleston, and Miss Annie Paul, of Petersburg, was celebrated with great ceremony in the latter city last night.

John Wray, formerly teller in the First National Bank, at Staunton, died yesterday.

Gen. J. L. Gordon, a prominent citizen of Louisiana county, died last Monday night.

The Blue Ridge Mountains were covered with snow yesterday afternoon.

The Citizens' Bank of Petersburg has gone into liquidation.

Miscellaneous Foreign News.
At yesterday's Liverpool Town Council the Mayor announced his intention of meeting Mr. Welsh, the newly appointed American Minister to Great Britain, on his arrival at Liverpool, and welcoming him to England. He invited the members of the Council to join him.

The London striking masons' committee has received information that from one hundred to two hundred additional German masons had left Stuttgart for London.

A special from Rome states that the hands and arms of the Pope are swelling, and that his respiration is labored. His mind, however, continues clear. The common opinion is that the end is rapidly approaching. Very little concern is shown about the political consequences of his death. Another Rome dispatch, however, states that the symptoms are slightly ameliorated.

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated the 16th of October last, says that a Kafir war has broken out in Kaffraria, on the eastern frontier of Cape Town, and that all available troops and volunteers have been sent forward. The telegrams so far received from the frontier are vague and contradictory, and it is impossible to gain from them a clear idea as to the situation of affairs. The Governor has sent a message to the military chief, Kitch, and the Governor, Colonial Secretary, Commissioner of Public Works and Secretary of Native Affairs are at present at King William's Town, giving personal attention to matters in connection with the war.

Captain General Jovellier, of Cuba, denies the report that a secret order had been issued General Morúa Campos, commanding all military efforts to cause all prisoners of war to be shot and then reported as having been killed on the field of battle.

The proprietors of the Tannan steamship line express entire confidence in the safety of the steamer City of Berlin, now twelve days out from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool.

FEMINE FRIENDSHIP.—A most cruel and fiendish outrage was committed by a woman last Wednesday in Lawrence, Mass. It appears that Mary Lory was jealous of Bridget Murphy, and noticed her into her house, as reported by the street by a boy. This occurred on the 26th ult. The murderer escaped to the other side of the river, and General Falcon, as well as the Mexican civil authorities, refuse to give the American sheriff any satisfaction whatever. Nothing has been heard from Lieuts. Bullis and Young, who have been scouring in Mexico for three weeks.

The Mexican authorities at Piedras Negras, opposite Fort Duncan, refuse to deliver up the murderer Zuberio Avalos, who is a Mexican soldier. He came to Piedras Negras, and being drunk, shot a blind man, who was going along the street by a boy. This occurred on the 26th ult. The murderer escaped to the other side of the river, and General Falcon, as well as the Mexican civil authorities, refuse to give the American sheriff any satisfaction whatever. Nothing has been heard from Lieuts. Bullis and Young, who have been scouring in Mexico for three weeks.

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